

The Morristown Gazette.

Wednesday Morning, April 23, 1873.

Fire at Chattanooga.

On last Wednesday night the old wooden building known as the "old East Tennessee and Georgia depot," at Chattanooga, was burned, together with five freight cars that were standing on the track near it. Loss estimated at \$10,000.

Wholesale Immersion.

The Nashville Union and American says: There were 140 colored converts baptized at the upper levee Sunday last, and nearly as many at the lower levee. There is one colored church in that city, where, it is said, a revival has been constantly in progress for the last four years.

Frosts in Texas.

Advices from 23 counties of Texas report killing frosts. The crops and fruit are all killed. Re-planting has commenced. These counties embrace the large portion of the cotton-growing district. The damage is probably exaggerated.

An Innocent Man Set at Liberty.

It having been made known to the Governor of the State that T. L. Freeman, convicted of murder in Polk county, over eight years ago, on purely circumstantial evidence, was not guilty of the crime, and he was, on Tuesday of last week, released from the Penitentiary.

East Tenn. Sunday School Convention.

The Convention at its last annual meeting at Greenville, having adjourned to meet at Cleveland, Tenn., upon the call of the President, all persons interested in Sunday schools in East Tennessee, are hereby notified that said Convention will meet at Cleveland, on Thursday, the 8th day of May, next. Ample provisions will be made for delegates. All Sunday schools are earnestly requested to send delegates. Arrangements will be made for half-price upon the railroads.

W. P. WASHBURN, President.

Fillibustering Expedition.

We see in many of our exchanges statements that preparations are being made at New Orleans and along the Texas border on the Rio Grande of a war-like appearance, and it is said that it is nothing more or less than a grand fillibustering expedition which is being fitted up to operate in Mexico. It is further said that the expedition is to be commanded by Gen. Longstreet, of Louisiana-negro-militia fame, and that the movement will have the sympathy and aid of the Grant administration.

Sneedville and Mooresburg Turnpike.

Our old friend, Capt. James Wright, of Mooresburg, addresses a communication, through our columns, to the Commissioners of the Sneedville and Mooresburg Turnpike, to which we ask attention. This is a matter in which the people of Hancock and the lower end of Hawkins are much interested, and if there has been some "shenanigan" going on, we trust that Capt. Wright will "smoke it out," and have a showing made of what has been done with the money that should have gone to the building of a good road. Our columns are open to the Commissioners to make any exhibit that they may desire.

The Louisiana Slaughter.

The bloody conflict in Louisiana, growing out of the fierce faction feuds which have kept that State in a turmoil for months, says the Nashville Banner, is a most deplorable affair, not alone in its immediate results and the loss of life involved, but in the precious feeling of race animosity it will engender in the State and out of it. When the blacks and whites are pretty equally divided, as in Louisiana, and depending on each other, as of necessity they must be, it is of vital importance that amicable relations should be sustained. That they have been at loggerheads so long, causing industry to wane and the material interests of the State to suffer, is mainly attributable to a squad of pestilential politicians, whose motto is rule or ruin. The sanguinary episode at Colfax was prompted by this office-holding and office-seeking gang, causing the ignorant and deluded to shoulder their muskets, and then leaving them to find bloody graves. The details of the fight are shocking to humanity, and shows the fiendish thirst for blood in the ignorant and depraved, when the fierce passions of race hatred, and sectional and political animosities are forced into play. Louisiana is sadly in need of some sort of reconstruction that will ring peace to her borders.

The Methodist Episcopal Church South, including ministers, has a total membership of 654,159, being an increase for the past year of 32,975. Including the China mission, there are thirty-six annual conferences, all of which, except three, show an increase.

The Western Carolina Railroad.

The following special to the New York Times gives in a nutshell the North Carolina Railroad difficulties, in a favorable termination of which East Tennessee is deeply interested:

RALEIGH, N. C., April 14.—At Greensboro, to-day, in the United States Circuit Court for the Western District of this State, W. A. Smith, President of the North Carolina Railroad, and Republican Congressman of this district, was appointed receiver of the Western North Carolina Railroad. The road is chartered to run from Salisbury to the Tennessee line, west of Asheville, on French Broad river. The cars are running 180 miles to Old Fort, McDowell county. North Carolina bonds were hypothecated in 1868 with Henry C. Clegg & Co., of New York, for \$250,000. Failing to redeem the bonds, suit was brought against the road by Clegg, Sibley and others. A decree for the sale of the road was granted at Asheville in October last. It was understood that the Southern Security Company had bonds of the road to a sufficient amount to enable that company to buy the franchise and give the Pennsylvania Central control of the road. This information fomented opposition to the sale of the road. The State has issued \$7,000,000 of bonds in aid of the road, and has \$350,000 interest on the bonds. This is all the money the State has, directly, in the road. So great a hue and cry was raised about sacrificing the State's interest in the road and losing seven millions of dollars, that the Legislature passed a resolution authorizing the Governor to take an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, which has been granted, and the road will remain in the hands of the receiver until the case is decided.

The North Carolina Railroad from Goldsboro' to Charlotte 223 miles, is leased for thirty years to the Pennsylvania Central. The latter is building a feeder from Greensboro' to Salem, Forsyth county. The possession of the Western North Carolina Road would be of immense advantage when built, by transferring freight through this State from Tennessee over the roads controlled by the Pennsylvania Central, and would hurt the Virginia roads run by Gen. Mahone from Bristol, Tennessee, to Norfolk, Virginia. The State and Mahone are fighting to prevent the sale of the road. The Pennsylvania Central are fighting to force a sale, that they may buy.

The injunction sued out by the State authorities against A. A. Buford, to prevent the widening of the gauge of the North Carolina Road from Greensboro' to Charlotte, has not been finally settled. If the gauge is widened the Pennsylvania Central can run from Richmond to Atlanta without breaking bulk.

War of Races in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—The steamboat Southwestern, which arrived at about 1:30 this afternoon, brings stirring and important news from Grant parish. The whites have retaken Colfax, and there is not a negro to be found for miles around. From passengers on the Southwestern we glean the following:

The negroes had strongly intrenched themselves in the court house, and built breastworks three and four feet high. There were, it is said, about four hundred men, armed and equipped thoroughly. On Sunday about 12 o'clock, about a hundred and fifty white men who had gathered from the surrounding parishes, made an attack on the breastworks and a brisk fight was kept up until somewhere near 3 o'clock. The breastworks were then stormed and captured, the negroes taking refuge in the courthouse, the doors of which were barricaded. After some further fighting, the negroes threw out a flag of truce, and several detachments of men advanced on it, when they were fired on by the besieged party, wounding several, one of whom was Capt. Hadnot, who was shot in the bowels and it is feared fatally wounded. They retreated outside the breastworks, and as the only means of dislodging the negroes, the courthouse was set on fire, and they were shot as they came from the burning building. It is reported that between 80 and 100 negroes were killed, and there were none to be found for miles around.

How Much They Made Last Session.

Some person with a turn for figures furnishes the World's Washington correspondent the following: Congress met on the second day of December and remained in session until the 4th of March, a period embracing ninety-two days. Thirteen Sundays intervened, and both houses adjourned over from the 22d of December to the 6th of January, which included twelve working days. Thus the actual number of days was reduced to sixty-seven. At the rate of \$7,500 per annum that the members received, it will be seen that the pay of each amounted to \$111.10 per day. Now, it is safe to say that the average number of hours they were in session did not exceed five per day, so that each member received \$22.22 per hour, or a little over 37 cents per minute. This same ready calculator tells us that a majority of these members could not make \$1 a day at honest employment.

The Postage on Newspapers after the 1st of July will not necessarily be paid at the office where mailed, but can be collected at the office where delivered. As we understand the new postal law, it requires postmasters to collect postage on weekly newspapers mailed to points within the county where published.

Sneedville and Mooresburg Turnpike.

To the Honorable Commissioners appointed to locate and make a road from Sneedville to Mooresburg:

Your attention, and that of the Commissioner appointed by the Governor to look after the interests of the State in the turnpike roads of East Tennessee, is once more called upon to make some statement as to the expenditure of the Fifty Thousand Dollars in Bonds appropriated to make the said road. Grave charges have been circulated and not denied by some of the seven Commissioners;—that one of their first acts was to vote themselves four hundred dollars, each, as part payment for their valuable services in locating the said road. After three years of patience on the part of the public, I, as one of them, call upon you to make a statement of the expenditure of the large sum of money appropriated for the above purpose. Respectfully yours,

JAMES WRIGHT, Mooresburg Tenn., April 14th, 1873.

Postponement of the Public Library Gift Concert.

It will be seen by the announcement in our advertising columns that the third gift concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, which was to have taken place on the 8th of April, has been postponed until July 8.—This postponement has not been occasioned, as we are advised by Gov. Bramlette, by the small sale of tickets; on the contrary, the sales have been unusually large—much larger than at either of the preceding concerts—so large, indeed, that the time given by this ninety-day postponement will enable Gov. Bramlette to dispose of every ticket and insure a full drawing without any reduction or scaling of the gifts, as has heretofore been the case. Gov. B. sees his way so clearly that he announces in the most positive and unequivocal language that the drawing will take place July 8 and that it will be a full one. The owner of the ticket drawing the capital gift will get \$100,000 in greenbacks without any discount, and so of all the other gifts. The money sufficient to pay all the gifts—\$500,000 in greenbacks—is already on deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, set apart for the payment of the gifts and can be used for no other purpose, as will be seen by the cashier's certificate. With a knowledge of these facts—and we do not hesitate to guarantee their scrupulous fulfillment—there will be such a demand for the tickets now on hand that in all probability not a single one will be left for sale weeks before the time of drawing. There never was a fairer or more honorably-conducted enterprise before the public, and it has, as it deserves, the entire confidence of our people. It is one of these schemes in which the purchasers of tickets feel the most positive assurance that the drawing will be fair, for it will be controlled by the most prominent and distinguished citizens of the city and State, and those who draw gifts will be certain to get the money the moment their tickets are presented.

Is the Road Law Constitutional?

From the Jonesboro' Herald and Tribune.

Among the duties of the Commissioners, it is enacted, Section 5: "To assess tax in their respective districts," etc., providing further on for the collection in work or commutation.

The Supreme Court held in Marr vs. Enloe, 1st Yerg. 452, that "The power of taxation is in its nature legislative; and incapable of delegation."

So essentially legislative is this power, that it can no more be delegated, than can the power of legislation.

The rule in Marr vs. Enloe was laid down under the Constitution of 1796, and when, in 1834, the constitutional Convention assembled, with this decision in remembrance, they choose to modify the taxation clauses; and, authorized the delegation of the taxing power to counties, for county purposes and to incorporate towns. Article 2, Section 29. In 1868, the 14th section of the amended school law authorized the civil boards of education, "to assess such a tax on property and polls, as shall be necessary," etc., providing for a vote thereon, by the legal voters of the district. In Keese vs. the Civil District Board of Education, vi. Cold. 127, the Supreme Court guided by the rule "that taxation is in its nature legislative," proceeds to declare: "The implication is irresistible, that expression of the authority to delegate the power to the counties and towns" (Article 2, section 29.) "is an absolute exclusion of authority to delegate the power to any other agency." And "the purpose of the 19th section, article 2, was to authorize the Legislature to confer the power of taxation on counties and incorporated towns, and no other, or further."

Taxes are: "A task exacted from one who is under control; a contribution or service, the rendering of which is imposed upon a subject, or money levied upon property and polls for the support of the government."

If that tax of three mills upon the dollar, and fifty cents upon each poll, was unconstitutional, and the Supreme Court so declared, then this tax of five days' work, or five dollars commutation, etc., must certainly be an unwarranted delegation of legislative power; since the assessment and collection of the tax is totally in the hands of the Commissioners and their overseer. These Commissioners are no more a body corporate than were the Boards of Education, hence, they have no right to assess taxes, as contemplated by said law.

ROADSTER.

A post-office has been established at Jamestown, Virginia, and John Smith appointed postmaster.

The YOUNG AMERICAN is the only paper published at Rogersville now.

All Over the State.

There is a good prospect for fruit in Summer country.

The indebtedness of Gibson county is stated at \$1,472.

Obion county is out of debt and has \$1,500 in the treasury.

The fruit in Obion county has been injured by the cold weather.

The wheat promises well in Greene county for an average yield.

Old John Robinson's Circus is moving in the direction of Nashville.

Small-pox still prevails in some portions of West Tennessee.

A barrel factory company has been organized in Lebanon.

There are now 340,000 in State warrants out.

Ninety-two prisoners are within the walls of the Shelby County jail.

Lager beer is superceding nearly all other "beverages" in Memphis.

Another weekly paper is to be started at Kingston, in a short time.

The Jonesboro' Flag reports wheat in upper counties as very promising.

The brick-makers in Chattanooga are preparing for a big season.

Green peas from Alabama sold in the Nashville market last week at \$2.00 a peck.

Hawkins county gives its Superintendent of Public Schools \$500 a year.

The Lodge of Good Templars at Clarksville numbers over one hundred members.

The Examiner says a large number of buildings will be erected in Gallatin this year.

The Union City Courier reports the wheat prospect in Obion county unfavorable.

Loudon county has levied a tax of ten cents on the \$100 of taxable property for schools.

The new Welsh Presbyterian Church in Knoxville was dedicated on Sunday, the 14th inst.

The Rogersville Reporter has been removed to Greenville and comes out as the National Union.

A young man—Mont Davis—fell dead in a ball room, at Gallatin, recently.

About \$40,000 has been subscribed toward establishing a cotton factory at Greenville.

The Blount County Court refuses to tax dogs by a vote of eight for taxing to sixteen against.

The Internal Revenue collected \$18,427 18 last month in the Fifth Tennessee District.

Bolin & Co.'s flouring mill at Clarksville, has been destroyed by fire. Loss \$10,000.

A few days ago Shelby county sent 19 prisoners to the penitentiary for an aggregate of 65 years.

Some of the Giles county farmers say the colored laborers are working better this year than usual.

The property, stocks and machinery of the Methodist Publishing House at Nashville is valued at \$500,000.

A fire in the Furniture Store of Messrs. Rustine & May, at Knoxville, on Monday before last, resulted in a loss of about \$8,000.

There are sixteen licensed rum shops in Humboldt, and the Journal says \$350 a day is paid there for liquor.

A murder occurred in Bledsoe county on the 4th instant. The murderer's name is Pleasant Price—the victim was Pearce Senger.

As many as 40 young ladies have undergone the rite of baptism, at Winchester, within the last three weeks.

The sale of the A. & C. Railroad to the New Orleans and Northwestern Road, has been ratified by the Alabama Legislature.

Blount county proposes to purchase the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad if the State will accept \$100,000 in the bonds of that county.

Tennessee money is growing scarce, there being only about \$65,000 of it in the State. Very little of it is now paid in as taxes.

State warrants at Nashville are dull, brokers paying from 93 to 95 cents. The new issue of the Bank of Tennessee notes are worth 25 cents in the dollar.

C. W. Charlton is canvassing East Tennessee in the interest of agriculture, and will address the people of every county in this division of the State on the subject.

Finley D. Hale, who was charged with the shooting and killing of Rufus Bailey at Johnson City, some three years since, was tried in the Circuit Court at Jonesboro' week before last and acquitted.

The Knoxville Chronicle, of last Wednesday morning, reports a difficulty at Concord, between Hugh Dowling and Zach Callaway, in which the former was wounded by a pistol shot. Callaway is a nephew of Dowling.

The Knoxville Iron Company is building a new mill immediately adjoining their old one. The new building is to be 100x80 feet, and will be used merely for the manufacture of merchant iron, the old mill being retained for puddling furnaces.

A young lady named Eliza Stewart was thrown from her horse and instantly killed in Fayette county, West Tennessee, last week. She was a native of East Tennessee, and had moved, with her parents, to the Western district about a year ago.

New Advertisements.

THEIR STOCK OF

EARNEST & BRISCOE

Are Now Receiving

THEIR STOCK OF

NEW

GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING & SUMMER

SALE

OF THE

SEASON

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New Advertisements.

CARPENTER, ROSS & LOCKETT,

(SUCCESSORS TO CARPENTER, ROSS & CO.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

NO. 186 GAY STREET,

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

DEALERS IN EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

THE BEST BRANDS OF

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

THE BEST AND FAVORITE AMERICAN BRANDS OF

CIGARS.

CANNED FRUITS

OF ALL KINDS.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our Stock.

WE SELL ONLY TO MERCHANTS.

SAMUEL B. BOYD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

—AND—

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

No 70 Gay Street, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

HOUGH & COMPANY,

Successors to Hough & Church and Hiram Holt.

Commission Merchants,

Sole Agents for

Sprague & Excelsior Mowers & Reapers,

Russell & Co. Scepter and Geiser's Threshes,

Largest and most complete stock of Agricultural Implements in the State. Full line of latest improved Farm Machinery and Field Seeds always on hand.

Warehouse and Office, immediately on the E. R. track, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

HENRY AULT, Knoxville, Tenn. JOHN A. RHEA, Late of P. M. Williams & Co.

AULT & RHEA,

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF ALL KINDS OF

PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE,

And Manufacturer's Agents

For the Sale of

Cotton Yarns, Domestic, Grain Bags, Tobacco, &c.

First Door North of J. A. RAY, Gay Street. KNOXVILLE, TENN.

McCRARY & HARRISON,

Morristown, Tenn.,

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR

Spring and Summer Goods

CONSISTING OF FULL LINES OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware,

Queensware, Fancy Goods, Notions, &c.,

To which they invite the attention of their customers and the public generally. Remember, that we sell goods "wholesale" for Cash and good Produce. Give us a call.

ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR THE

1873. SPRING AND SUMMER! 1873.

P. SMITH & CO.,

AT THEIR OLD STAND, CORNER OF MAIN AND HENRY STREETS,

MORRISTOWN, TENN.,

TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to their friends and customers, and the public generally, that they have now in store a NUMBER ONE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. We are prepared to sell goods, for CASH or CREDIT, as reasonable as they can be bought anywhere in this country.

Our facilities for handling Grain and Produce are not surpassed by any house in this market, and we pledge our best efforts to render entire satisfaction to Farmers who bring us their Produce.

All persons indebted to us are requested to come forward and make settlement without delay. Thankful to our friends for their liberal patronage in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same, promising that they will always find us standing squarely up to the motto of "GIVE AND TAKE FAIR," in all business transactions.

P. SMITH & CO.

New Advertisements.

COWAN, McCLUNG & CO.,

KNOXVILLE, TENN.,

Are now offering to the trade the largest and most desirable stock of

DRY GOODS

—AND—

NOTIONS

Ever brought to the Southern country.

Cowan, McClung & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED

Direct from the Manufacturers an immense stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER,

Of the best material, and as their very large purchases secure to them extremely low figures, they are enabled to guarantee their prices against any market in